

The background of the slide features a stylized image of the Earth as seen from space, showing blue oceans and white cloud patterns. A faint, light-colored grid is overlaid on the image, consisting of several curved lines that follow the curvature of the planet. The top portion of the slide has a light yellow-to-white gradient background.

High-Global Warming Potential Sources

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Overview

- What Are High-Global Warming Potential (GWP) Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)?
 - HFCs, PFCs, SF₆
 - Kyoto Protocol Gases
 - Emissions Control Varies by Country, Market System (Clean Development Mechanism, Voluntary Carbon Market)
 - Class I and II Ozone Depleting Substances (ODSs): CFCs, HCFCs, Halons, *et al.*
 - Montreal Protocol Gases
 - New Production, Imports, Exports Controlled; Emissions Not Controlled
 - Other High-GWP GHGs
 - NF₃, HFEs, PFPEs
 - Controlled Neither by Montreal Nor Kyoto Protocols

Overview

- How are High-GWP GHGs Accounted for under AB 32?
 - Kyoto Gases are Directly Included in 1990 Baseline and 2020 Target
 - Several non-Kyoto gases with climate impact are not in baseline but are being evaluated for mitigation

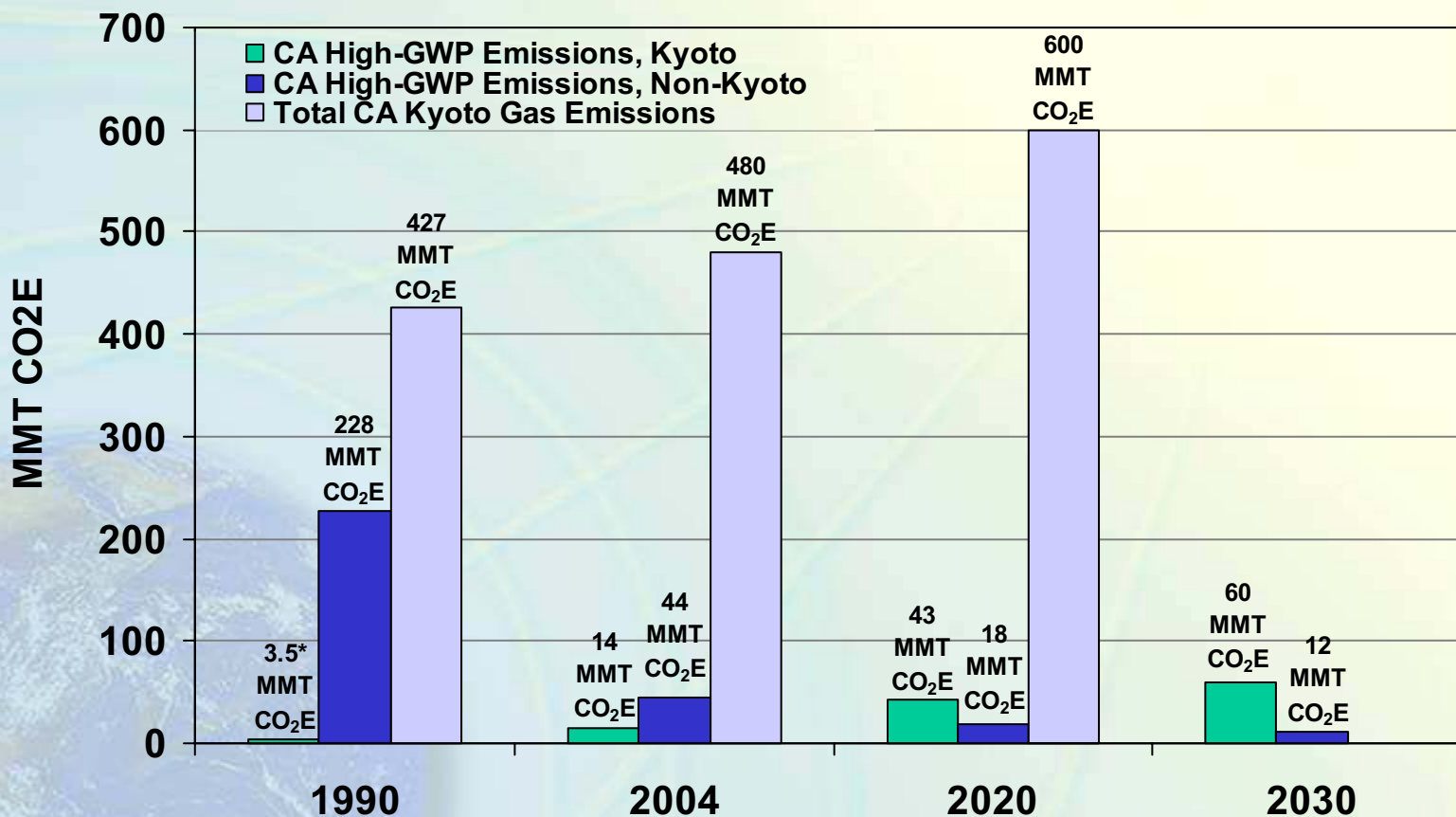
Overview

- High-GWP GHG “Sector” End-Use Categories
 - Mobile Sources
 - Motor Vehicle Air Conditioning (MVAC) Systems
 - Stationary Sources
 - Refrigeration and Air Conditioning (RAC), Foams, Fire Extinguishing, Solvent Cleaning, Industrial Applications, Electrical Transmission
 - Consumer Products
 - Propellants

California Emission Inventory (EI) Approaches

- USEPA Vintaging Model (VM) Estimates
 - VM Between IPCC Tier 2 and Tier 3 Inventory Development Approaches; VM is a Bottom-Up Model, but is Also Compared with Top Down Data
 - National Estimates Distributed from US to CA Based on Population Fraction
- Verification Based on Ambient Monitoring
 - Mt. Wilson Study, NOAA, MLD Network, Walnut Grove Study, AGAGE Network, Mobile Monitoring
- California-Specific Inventory Development
 - Numerous Inventory Studies and Surveys Underway for Stationary, Mobile, and Consumer Product High-GWP GHG Sources
- SCAQMD Rule 1415: ODS Leak Rate Data
 - Leak Rates for Large, Stationary RAC Systems Available from SCAQMD Rule 1415 Data

CA High-GWP GHG Emissions

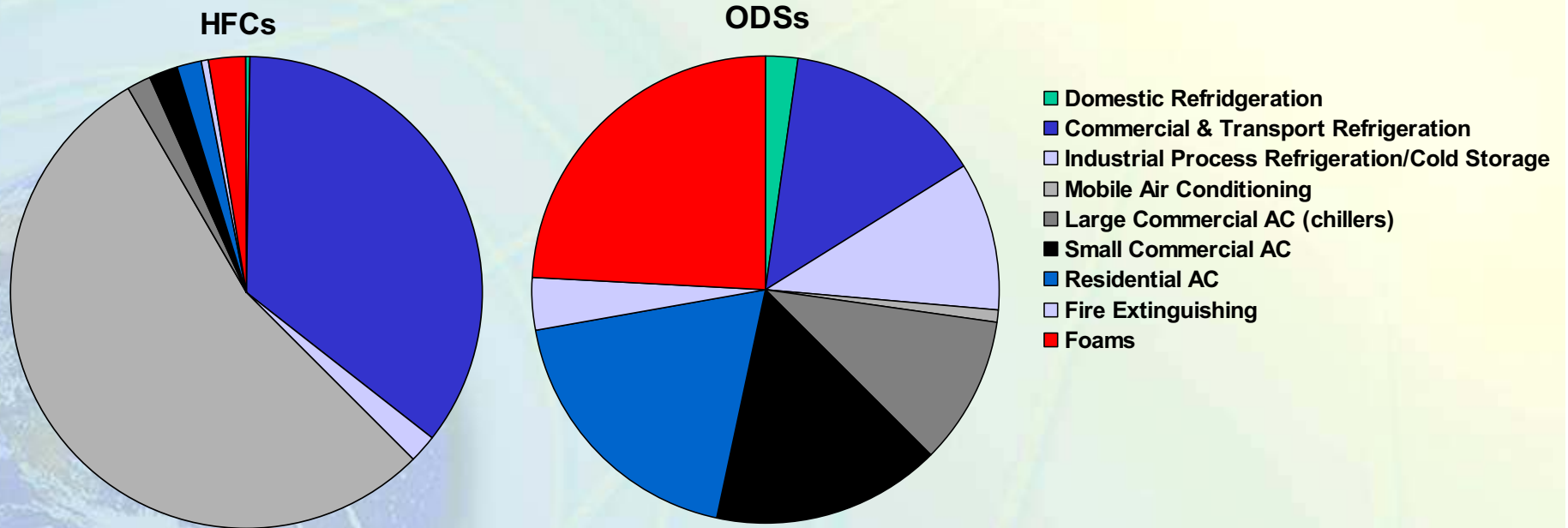


*Note: 3.5 MMT CO₂E in 1990 represents all Kyoto gases, mostly SF₆

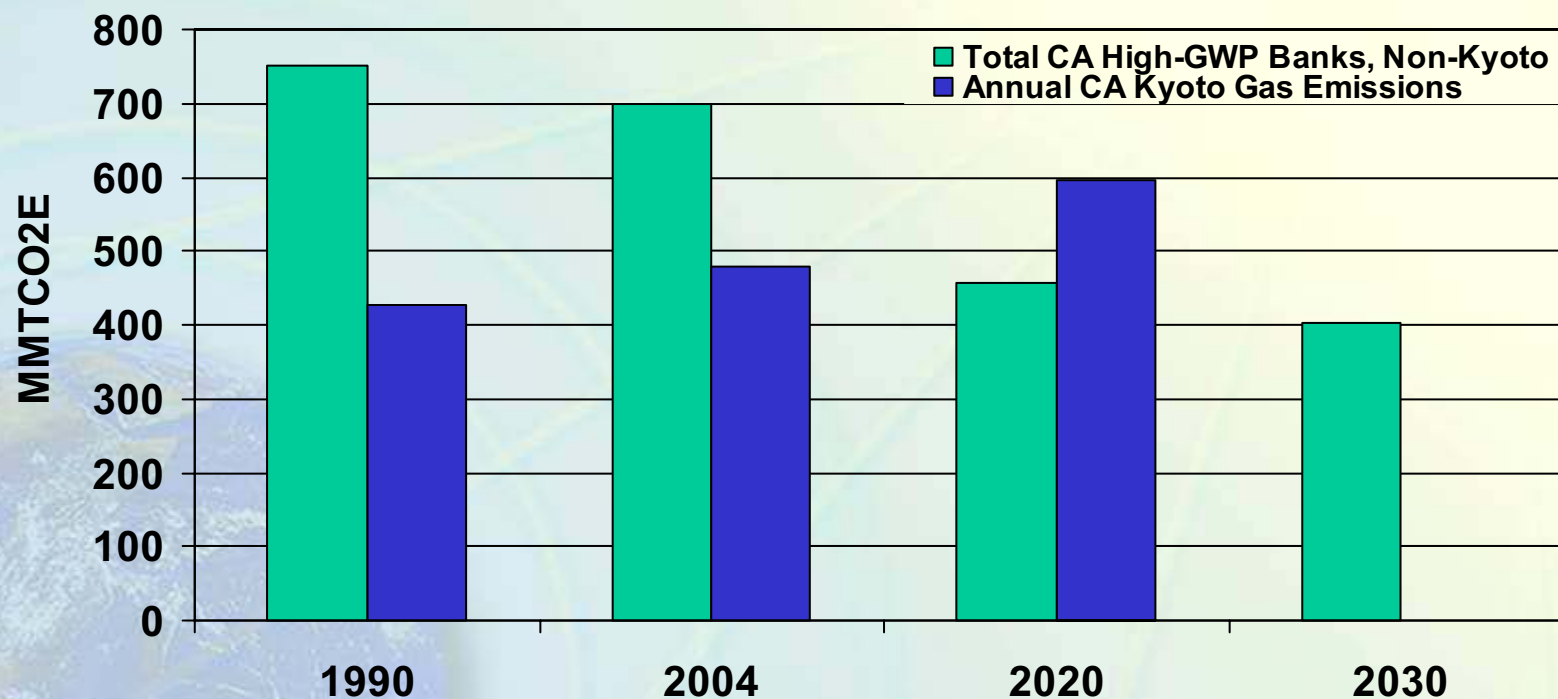
Major CA High-GWP GHG Emissions Sources

- Largest Sources Known From USEPA, IPCC/TEAP

2006 Emissions (MMT CO₂E)



CA High-GWP GHG Banks

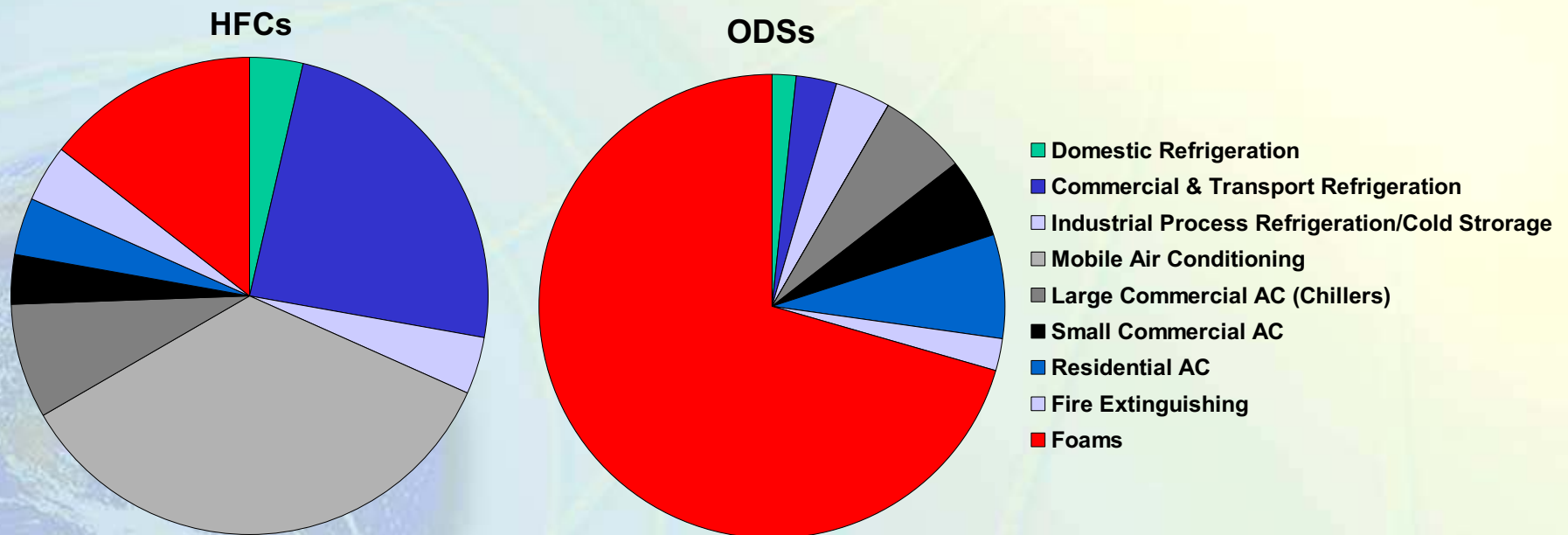


Note: Bank Estimates Exceed Total CO₂E Estimates in 2004

Major CA High-GWP GHG Bank Sources

- Largest Sources Known From USEPA, IPCC/TEAP

2006 Banks (MMT CO₂E)



Existing Controls

- Existing Controls
 - HFCs Subject to “No Venting” Only
 - AB 1493 Will Reduce HFC-134a Emissions from MVACs
 - ODSs Have Some Sales, Record-Keeping, Technician/Handler, and Emissions Restrictions
 - Section 608 and 609 of CAAA and SCAQMD Rule 1415
 - ARB Regulates ODP of Consumer Products

Emission Reduction Approaches

- Existing Systems: Emissions and Bank Management
 - Extend Sections 608 – 609 of CAAA and Rule 1415 to All High-GWP GHGs
 - New EOL Rules and Enforcement of Existing Rules
 - Capture/Recycling/Destruction Where Applicable
 - Voluntary or Mandatory ODS Destruction
- Existing and New Systems
 - Deposit and Return
 - Increased Leak Repair and Equipment Turnover, EOL Stewardship

Emission Reduction Approaches

- New Production: High-GWP GHGs and Equipment
 - Improved Containment
 - Lower-GWP Substitutes
 - NIK Technologies/Lower Charge Systems
 - Improved Energy Efficiency (LCCP Considerations)
 - Deposit and Return
 - EOL Stewardship

Board-Approved Related Early Actions

EA ID	SECTOR	STRATEGY NAME	2020 Reduction, MMTCO ₂ E	2020 Cost Estimates, MTCO ₂ E
12	Consumer Products	Reduction of high GWP GHGs used in consumer products	0.25	\$4-\$5/MTCO ₂ E
16	Mobile	Reduction of HFC-134a from DIY MVAC servicing	1	TBD
23	Stationary	SF ₆ reductions from the non-electric sector	0.1	TBD
28	Mobile	Ban of HFC release from MVAC service / dismantling	0.1	TBD
30	Mobile	Add AC leak tightness test and repair to Smog Check	0.45	TBD
32	Stationary	Specifications for commercial refrigeration	4.7	\$10-\$20/MTCO ₂ E
34	Mobile	Requirement of low-GWP GHGs for new MVACs	2.5	TBD
36	Stationary	Reduction of SF ₆ in electricity generation	TBD	TBD
37	Stationary	High GWP refrigerant tracking, reporting, and recovery program	1.25 - 12+	TBD
38	Stationary	Foam recovery/destruction program	0.9 - ?	\$6.5/TCO ₂ E for automated; \$48/MTCO ₂ E for manual
39	Stationary	Alternative suppressants in fire protection systems	0.1	\$40/MTCO ₂ E

Totals

11 - 23+

\$4 - \$48

Activities Underway

- Continuing to Move Forward with Analyses, Working with Stakeholder Groups (2/08 Workshop)
- Research Projects Underway
 - MVAC Indirect, Direct, and EOL Emissions Studies
 - Inventory Development
 - All End-Use Categories (non-1493 MVACs, RAC, Foam, Solvent, Propellant, Electrical Transmission, and Fire Extinguishing/Chemical Stockpile Inventories)
 - LCA of High-GWP GHG Destruction

Summary

- High-GWP GHG “Sector” Contains a Diverse Array of Chemicals and End-Use Categories
- Control Strategies Include High-GWP GHG Emission and Bank Management (Especially HFCs and ODSs)
- Good Potential for Cost-Effective Emission Reductions
- Potential to Include as Source of Offsets will be evaluated